UNITED
NATIONS

A S

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/50/138
S/1995/299
13 April 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fiftieth session
Item 114 of the preliminary list*
HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fiftieth year

Letter dated 13 April 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit the text of a Declaration on Violation of Human Rights and Freedoms of the Bosniac-Muslims in Sandžak and Other Parts of Serbia and Montenegro, issued by the Parliament of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina on 29 March 1995.

May I ask for your kind assistance in distributing the present letter as a document of the General Assembly, under item 114 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Muhamed SACIRBEY
Ambassador and
Permanent Representative

* A/50/50.

95-10976 (E) 180495 190495

/...

ANNEX

Declaration on Violation of Human Rights and Freedoms of the Bosniac-Moslems in Sandžak and Other Parts of Serbia and Montenegro adopted on 29 March 1995 by the Parliament of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Under article 304, paragraph 1 (24), pursuant to article 308, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the constitution of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and article 151 of the Operating Procedure of the Parliament of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at the joint session held on 29 March 1995, considering the position of Bosniac-Moslems in Serbia and Montenegro, and especially Sandžak, the Parliament of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina adopted the following

DECLARATION ON VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS OF THE BOSNIAC-MOSLEMS IN SANDŽAK AND OTHER PARTS OF SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

I

Deeply concerned, the Parliament of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina points out that, along with the aggression of Serbia and Montenegro against the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Bosniac-Moslems in Sandžak and other parts of Serbia and Montenegro have been exposed to torture and violation. Brutal violation of human rights and freedoms occurring within Serbia and Montenegro have escalated into genocide in respect of the Bosniac-Moslems in Sandžak.

Systematic violation of human rights and freedoms: mass arrests, abductions and murders, pent-up political trials, forcible mobilizations, evictions and ethnic cleansing, plunder, disrespect of religious freedoms, not acknowledging of national and religious institutions of the Bosniac-Moslems.

The extremely serious situation in Sandžak makes the peace processes in the territory of the former Yugoslavia more difficult, and represents a threat to international peace and security. Such activities of Serbia and Montenegro violate the Charter of the United Nations and other acts of the United Nations Organization and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe on human rights and freedoms.

The Parliament of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina requests the United Nations Security Council, the Council of Europe, the Organization of Security and Cooperation in Europe, the European Union, the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia immediately to undertake decisive action to protect the Bosniac-Moslems in Serbia and Montenegro.

The Parliament of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina demands that the problem of Sandžak and the problem of the Bosniacs in other parts of Serbia and

Montenegro be immediately and unconditionally placed on the agenda of the Geneva International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia and the parties be invited to continue negotiations.

In all negotiations concerning the status of the Serbs in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the status of the Bosniacs in Sandžak and other parts of Serbia and Montenegro, the stand should be taken by the Parliament of Bosnia and Herzegovina that special relationships between the Bosnian Serbs and Serbia are possible only under the condition that the same relationships will be established between the Bosniacs in Bosnia and the Bosniacs in Sandžak.

The Parliament of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina appeals to the Parliaments and the Governments of the United States of America, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Republic of France to prevent the genocide against the Bosniac-Moslems in Sandžak.

The Parliament of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina suggests to the Parliaments of the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Croatia, the Republic of Albania and other countries, parts of the population and national minorities of which live in Serbia and Montenegro, to undertake mutual actions with regard to protection of their rights and freedoms.

II

The Parliament of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina emphasizes that it will continue to act in the direction of mutual recognition of the former Yugoslav republics within their international borders, for it is an essential prerequisite for the re-establishment of peace in the Balkans.

The Parliament of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina will intercede in favour of the autonomy of Sandžak, which will have the indispensable guarantees, in accordance with relevant acts of international law. This is the principal issue for solving the crisis in the areas of the former Yugoslavia, for nobody is authorized to deprive other peoples of such rights as it asks for the members of its people.

The Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, fully respecting international law, will extend every support and assistance to the Bosniac-Moslems who fled Serbia and Montenegro and went to other countries, and will insist with the international community on creating conditions for their repatriation.

The Parliament demands of the relevant agencies of the international community that Bosniac-Moslems who fled Sandžak and other parts of Serbia and Montenegro, regardless of their place of residence, have the same treatment and the same rights as the refugees from other parts of the former Yugoslavia.

III

The mass media, scientific, educational, cultural and other institutions of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina will offer all necessary support in the struggle for protection of human rights and freedoms and preservation of the

national identity of the Bosniac-Moslems in Sandžak and other parts of Serbia and Montenegro.

The Parliament will continue to monitor the position of the Bosniac-Moslems in Sandžak and other parts of Serbia and Montenegro and will take appropriate measures in conformity with the liabilities that the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina has regarding the members of the Bosnian people living in diaspora.

This Declaration is to be forwarded to the international organizations and to the Parliaments of the States referred to in section I of the Declaration.

This Declaration is to be published in an Official Bulletin of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.